

FIG. 1

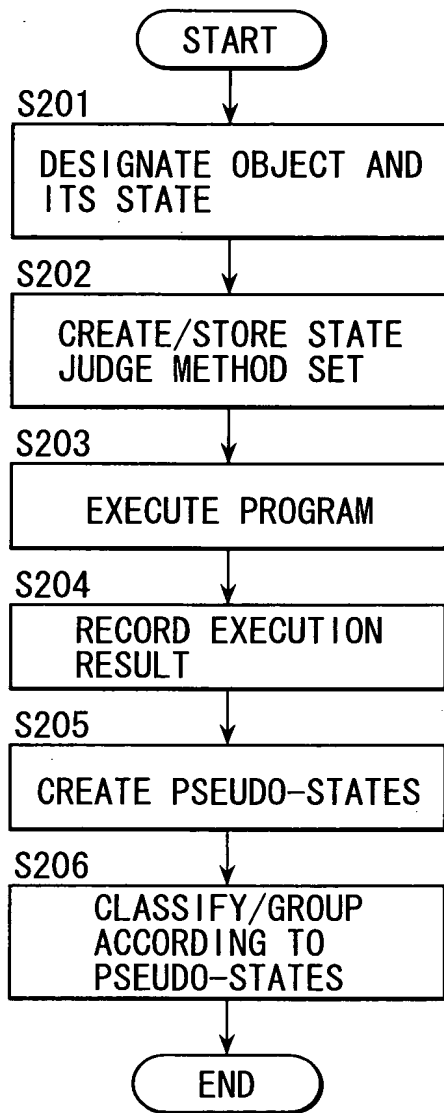


FIG. 2

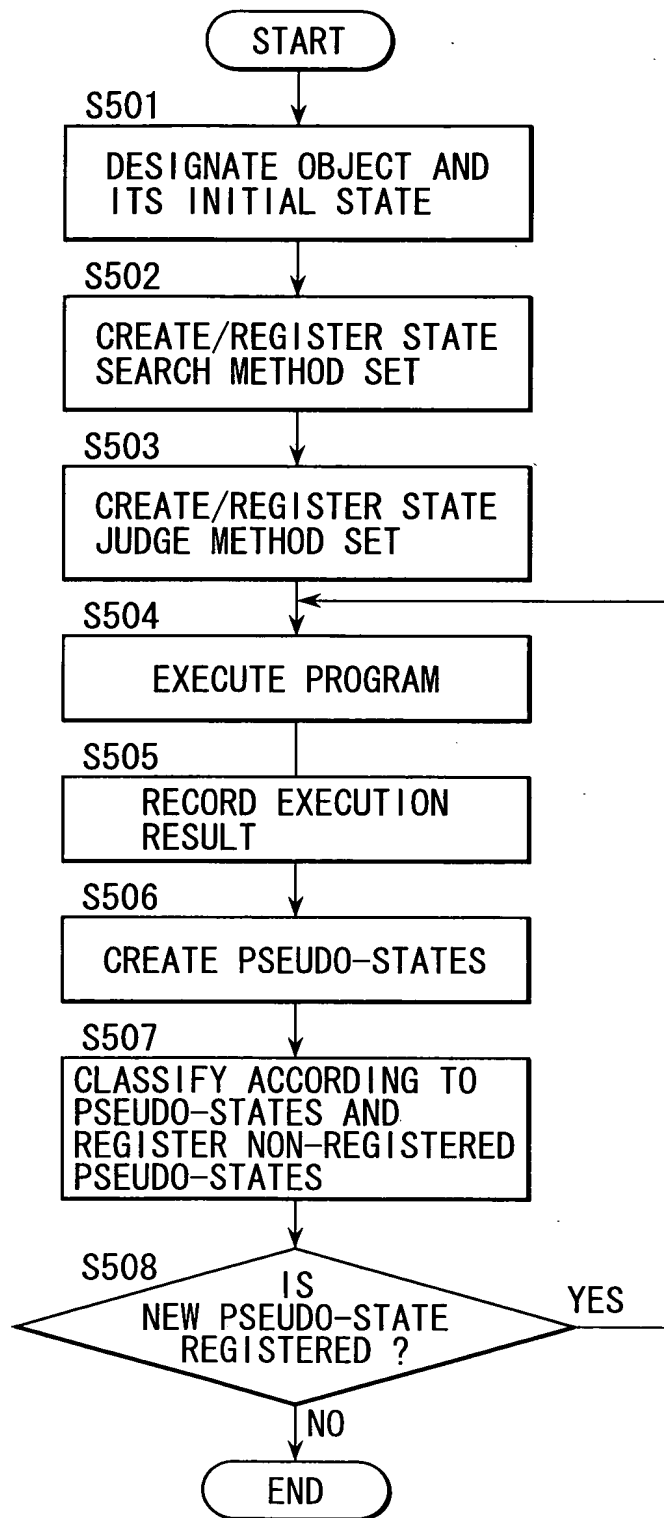


FIG. 5

FIG. 3

```
//
class Door
{
    protected:
        int    angle;
        bool   flgLock;

    public:
        void    setAngle(int a);
        void    lock();
        void    unLock();
        bool    isOpened();
};

void Door::setAngle(int a)
{
    if(flglLock) {
        return;                //BLOCK 11
    }
    if (a < 0) {
        angle = 0;            //BLOCK 12
    } else if (a <= 90) {
        angle = a;            //BLOCK 13
    } else {
        angle = 90;           //BLOCK 14
    }
}

void Door::lock()
{
    if (angle) {
        angle = 0;            //BLOCK 21
    }
    flgLock = true;           //BLOCK 22
}

void Door::unLock()
{
    flgLock = false;          //BLOCK 31
}

bool Door::isOpened()
{
    if (angle == 0) {
        return false;         //BLOCK 41
    } else {
        return true;          //BLOCK 42
    }
}

//
```

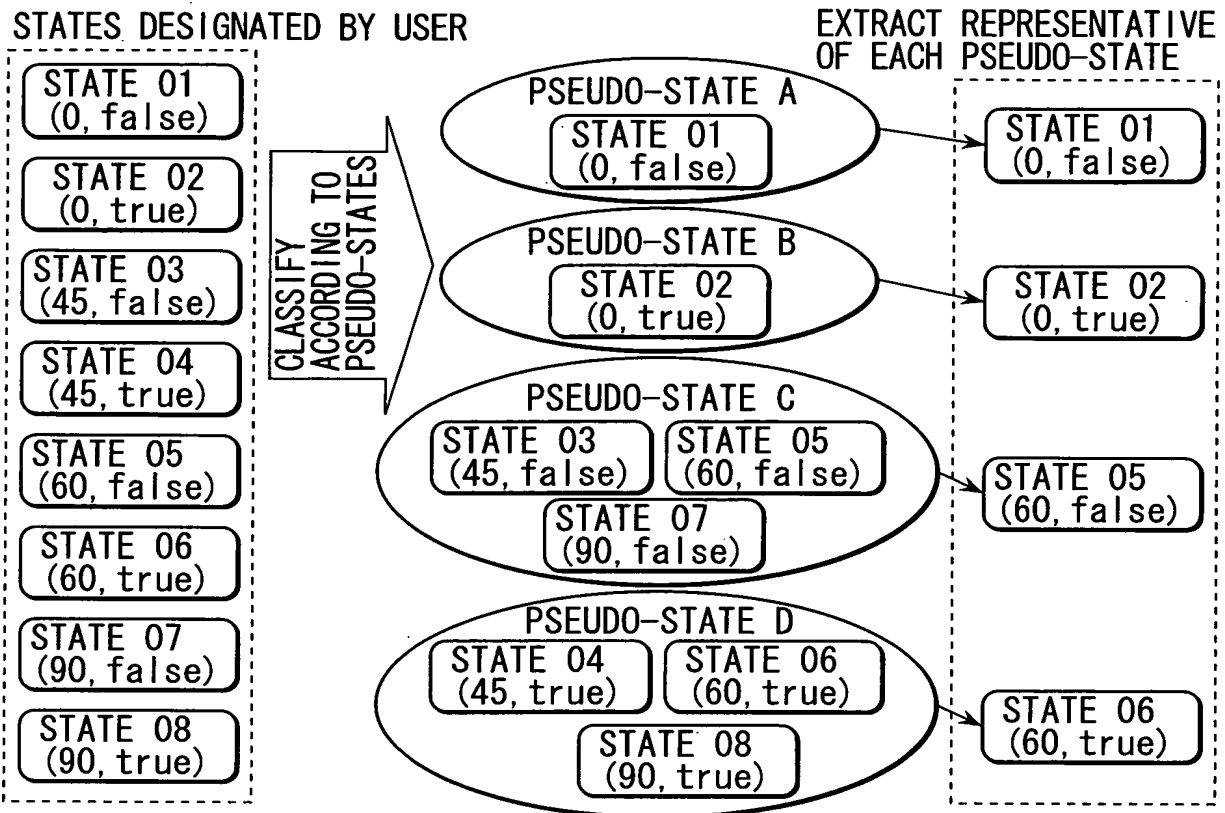


FIG. 4

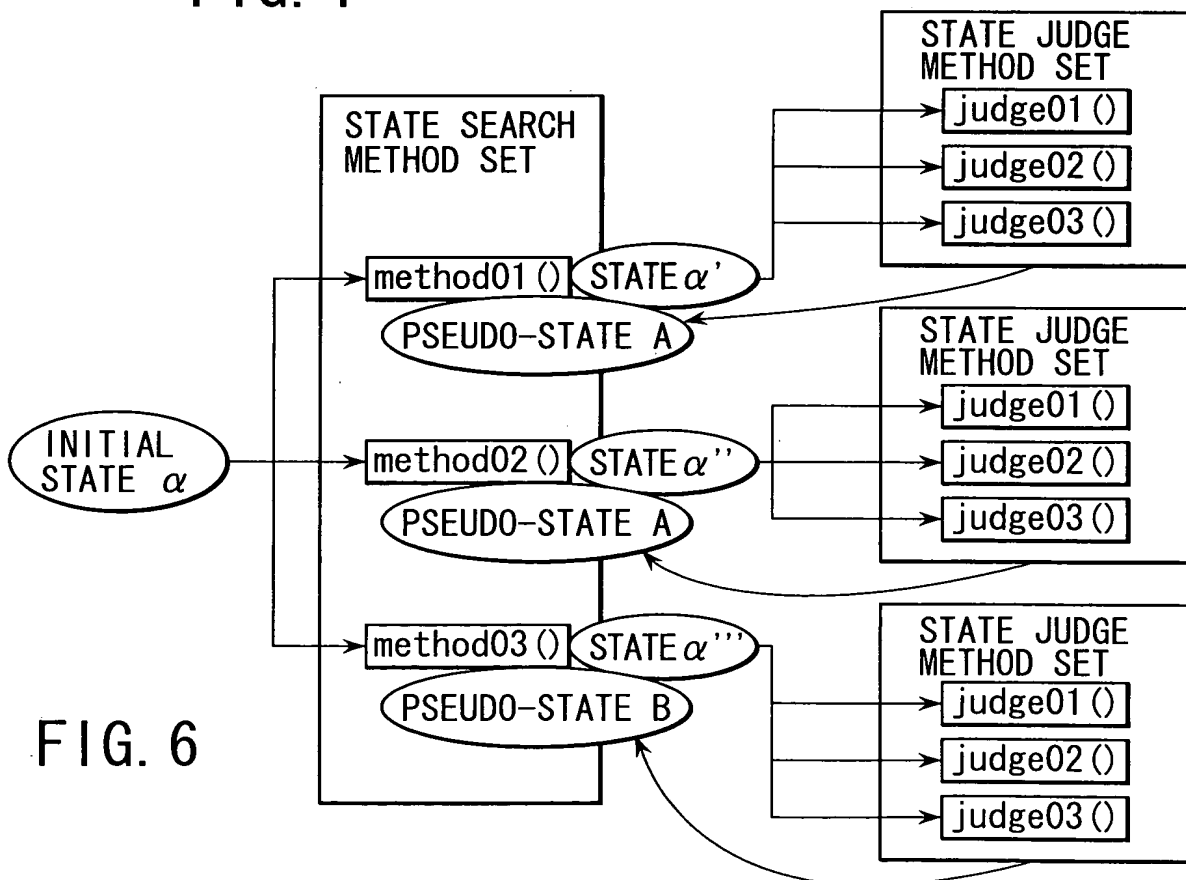
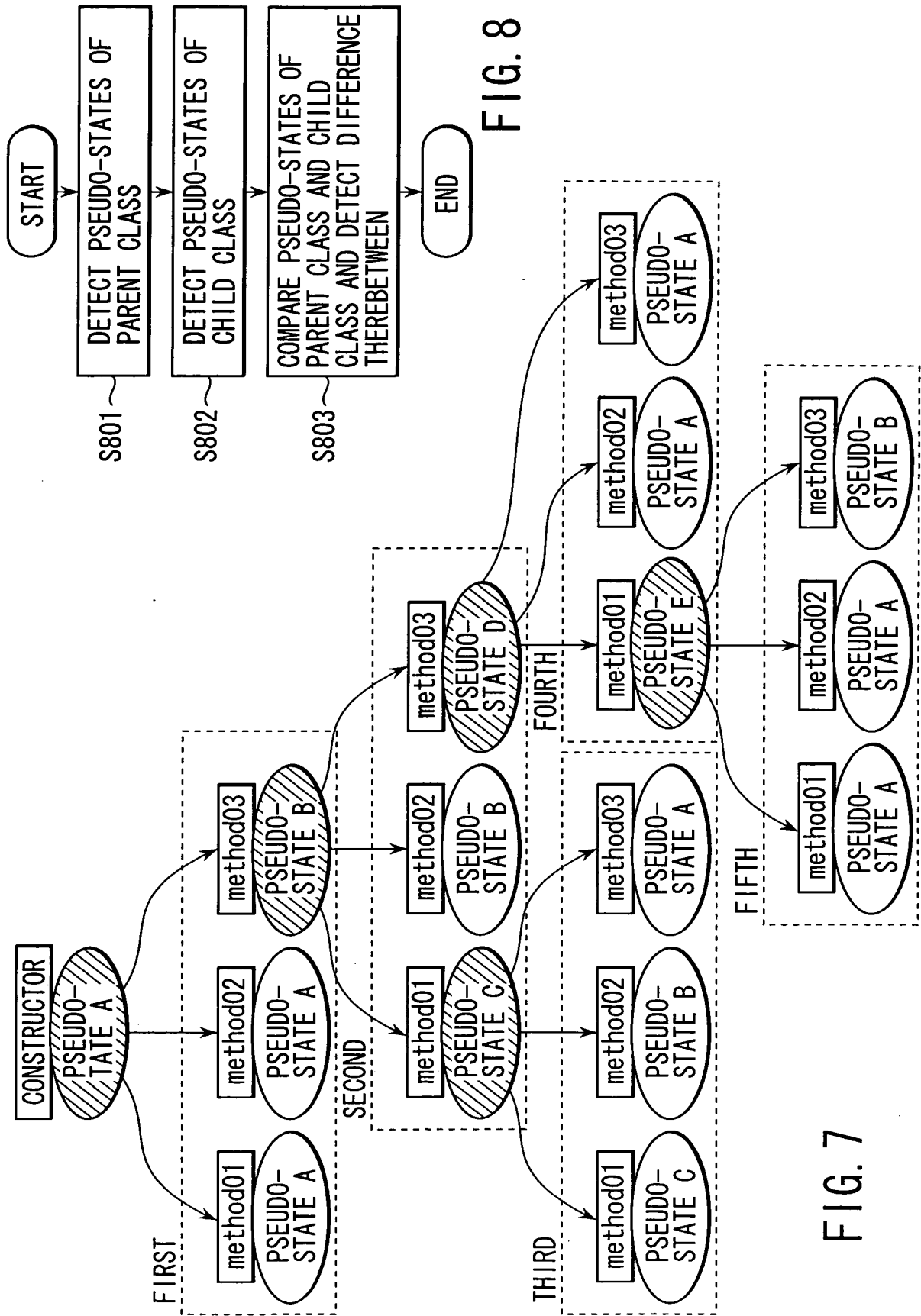


FIG. 6



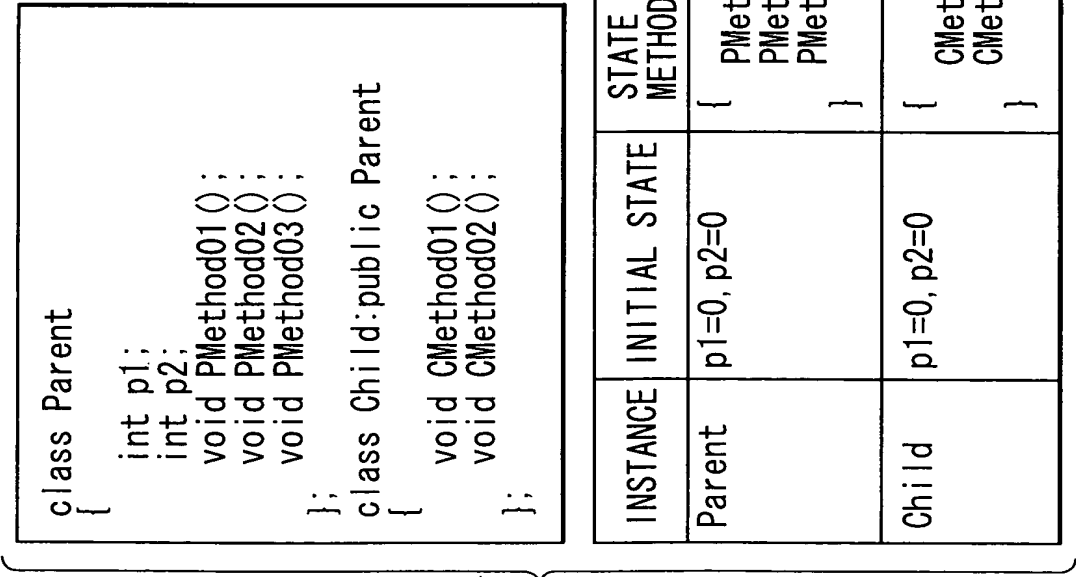


FIG. 9

EXAMPLE OF CONCRETE STATE

angle = 30,  
flagLock = true

FIG. 10

EXAMPLE OF STATE JUDGE METHOD SET

{METHOD:setAngle, ARGUMENT:a=10}  
{METHOD:setAngle, ARGUMENT:a=45}  
{METHOD:lock, ARGUMENT(NONE), METHOD:isOpened, ARGUMENT(NONE)}  
{METHOD:isOpened, ARGUMENT(NONE)}  
}

FIG. 11

EXAMPLE OF PSEUDO-STATE

{METHOD:setAngle, ARGUMENT:a=10}, EXECUTION RESULT:Path01}  
{METHOD:setAngle, ARGUMENT:a=45}, EXECUTION RESULT:Path02}  
{METHOD:lock, ARGUMENT(NONE), METHOD:isOpened, ARGUMENT(NONE)}, EXECUTION RESULT:Path03}  
{METHOD:isOpened, ARGUMENT(NONE)}, EXECUTION RESULT:Path04}

FIG. 12

FIG. 13

STATE 01	Angle = 0	flgLock = false
STATE 02	Angle = 0	flgLock = true
STATE 03	Angle = 45	flgLock = false
STATE 04	Angle = 45	flgLock = true
STATE 05	Angle = 60	flgLock = false
STATE 06	Angle = 60	flgLock = true
STATE 07	Angle = 90	flgLock = false
STATE 08	Angle = 90	flgLock = true

FIG. 14

STATE JUDGE METHOD SET JudgeSet1 {  
{METHOD: Door::isOpened, ARGUMENT: (NONE)} ,  
{METHOD: Door::unLock, ARGUMENT: (NONE)} ,  
{METHOD: Door::lock, ARGUMENT: (NONE)} ,  
{METHOD: Door::setAngle, ARGUMENT: a=-10} ,  
{METHOD: Door::setAngle, ARGUMENT: a=45} ,  
{METHOD: Door::setAngle, ARGUMENT: a=100}

FIG. 17

NAME OF PSEUDO-STATE	STATE
PSEUDO-STATE A	STATE 01
PSEUDO-STATE B	STATE 02
PSEUDO-STATE C	STATE 03, 05, 07
PSEUDO-STATE D	STATE 04, 06, 08

FIG. 18

1. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method01} () \rightarrow \text{judge01} ()$
2. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method01} () \rightarrow \text{judge02} ()$
3. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method01} () \rightarrow \text{judge03} ()$
4. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method02} () \rightarrow \text{judge01} ()$
5. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method02} () \rightarrow \text{judge02} ()$
6. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method02} () \rightarrow \text{judge03} ()$
7. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method03} () \rightarrow \text{judge01} ()$
8. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method03} () \rightarrow \text{judge02} ()$
9. INITIAL STATE  $\alpha \rightarrow \text{method03} () \rightarrow \text{judge03} ()$



FIG. 15

{ PSEUDO-STATE ASSOCIATED WITH STATE 01

{ { METHOD: Door::isOpened, ARGUMENT: (NONE) }, EXECUTION PATH:BLOCK 41},

{ { METHOD: Door::unlock, ARGUMENT: (NONE) }, EXECUTION PATH:BLOCK 31},

{ { METHOD: Door::Lock, ARGUMENT: (NONE) }, EXECUTION PATH:BLOCK 22},

{ { METHOD: Door::setAngle, ARGUMENT: a=-10}, EXECUTION PATH:BLOCK 12},

{ { METHOD: Door::setAngle, ARGUMENT: a= 45}, EXECUTION PATH:BLOCK 13},

{ { METHOD: Door::setAngle, ARGUMENT: a=100}, EXECUTION PATH:BLOCK 14}

}

NAME OF STATE	isOpened ARGUMENT : (NONE)	unlock ARGUMENT : (NONE)	lock ARGUMENT : (NONE)	setAngle ARGUMENT : -10	setAngle ARGUMENT : 45	setAngle ARGUMENT : 100	NAME OF PSEUDO-STATE
STATE 01	41	31	22	12	13	14	PSEUDO-STATE A
STATE 02	41	31	22	11	11	11	PSEUDO-STATE B
STATE 03	42	31	21-22	12	13	14	PSEUDO-STATE C
STATE 04	42	31	21-22	11	11	11	PSEUDO-STATE D
STATE 05	42	31	21-22	12	13	14	PSEUDO-STATE C
STATE 06	42	31	21-22	11	11	11	PSEUDO-STATE D
STATE 07	42	31	21-22	12	13	14	PSEUDO-STATE C
STATE 08	42	31	21-22	11	11	11	PSEUDO-STATE D

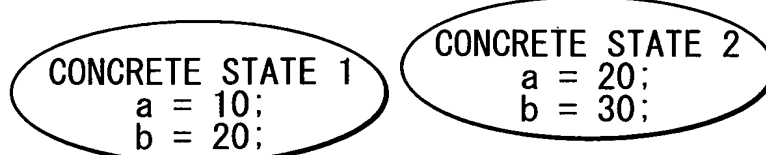
FIG. 16

**FIG. 19A**  
(PRIOR ART)

```
class DUMMY
{
    int a;
    int b;
    void methodA();
    void methodB();
};
```

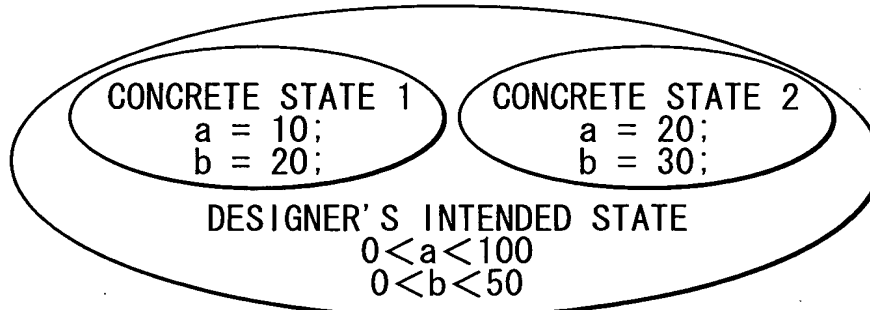
**FIG. 19B**  
(PRIOR ART)

TESTS IN CASE WHERE DESIGNER'S INTENDED STATE IS NOT DEFINED  
 CONCRETE STATE IS SET AND VARIOUS METHODS ARE CALLED FROM THE STATE



TEST CASE 1: CALL METHOD A FROM CONCRETE STATE 1  
 TEST CASE 2: CALL METHOD B FROM CONCRETE STATE 1  
 TEST CASE 3: CALL METHOD A FROM CONCRETE STATE 2  
 TEST CASE 4: CALL METHOD B FROM CONCRETE STATE 2

TESTS IN CASE WHERE DESIGNER'S INTENDED STATE IS DEFINED



TO ENHANCE EFFICIENCY OF TESTS, IT IS SUFFICIENT, AS FIRST STEP, TO CONDUCT TESTS BASED ON CONCRETE STATE 1, WHICH IS CONCRETE EXAMPLE OF "DESIGNER'S INTENDED STATE"

TEST CASE 1: CALL METHOD A FROM CONCRETE STATE 1  
 TEST CASE 2: CALL METHOD B FROM CONCRETE STATE 1

**FIG. 19C** (PRIOR ART)